

Republicans to Try A Rock-Music Blitz

With Commercials on Radio and TV, Strategists Seek to Sway Young Voters

By Steven V. Roberts
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Later this fall, rock music radio stations in about a dozen states will start running some unusual commercials. Instead of promoting beer or blue jeans, the commercials will be pushing a particular brand of politician, Republican to be exact.

The spots, plus others planned for television, will form the centerpiece of a major Republican effort this year to appeal to voters still in their 20s. Many of these young voters cast their first ballots in 1984 for Ronald Reagan, and the Republicans think these voters can help swing some of the closer races that will determine control of the Senate this year.

The problem is that younger people usually vote in notoriously low numbers. So the main purpose of the campaign will be motivating them to get involved in the political process.

Tory Wade, spokesman for the Republican National Committee, said, "We believe that this voting group, if they vote, will vote for us."

Moreover, Republican strategists see possible dividends in the future. Haley Barbour, director of political affairs in the White House, said, "People who get attached to your party in their 20s are much more likely to vote for your party in years to come."

Through the 1960s and early 1970s, when liberal ideas were more popular with the young, the Democrats made similar efforts to organize the youth vote. They are, for example, dispatching speakers to colleges, but the Republicans are applying more resources to the appeal for young voters.

"The fact that this is being done by Republicans, and not Democrats, is the big news," said Joseph Gayford, executive director of the National Republican Congressional Committee.

Democrats acknowledge that a "disturbing number of young people like the president," said Senator George J. Mitchell, Democrat of Maine. But he insists that this personal popularity cannot be transferred to other Republican candidates, particularly when President Ronald Reagan is not on the ballot himself.

Mr. Mitchell, who heads the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, adds that on many social or personal issues, such as abortion, young voters "tend to disagree" with Mr. Reagan and the conservative Republican agenda.

Nevertheless, the drift of young people into Republican ranks is unmistakable. Sixty-one percent of all first-time voters backed Mr. Reagan in 1984, according to a New York Times/CBS News poll, and a survey by the Republican Party last winter showed that 51 percent of voters 18 to 24 years old intended to support Republican candidates for Congress, while only 39 percent preferred Democrats.

A Times/CBS News poll last month found that when young voters were pushed to express a party preference, they favored the Republicans over the Democrats by a margin of 49 percent to 37 percent.

One reason for this trend is what Mr. Gayford calls "the optimism and opportunity thing," the belief among the young that Republicans

are more likely to produce prosperity, while reducing taxes.

For instance, Stephanie Johnson, a psychology student in Chicago who has two children, describes herself as a Democrat, but said, in a follow-up interview to the Times/CBS News poll, "There's more movement, there's more money around when the Republicans are in office."

Decann Hale, a nurse in Minnesota, Minnesota, said, "While I believe in a lot of what the Democrats stand for, I think it's really the Republicans that are looking out for our future financially. My pocketbook is only so big, and I come first."

The second major factor in the Republicans' success, says Mr. Gayford, is "the pride factor," the feeling that America "is not getting kicked around anymore."

Accordingly, one theme of the radio and television commercials will be to stress the contrast between Ronald Reagan and Jimmy Carter, the only other president most young voters are familiar with.

"The message is, remember what things were like," said Barbara Pardee, communications director of the Republican Congressional Committee.

The spots will also stress that voting is a "patriotic, responsible thing to do," said Mr. Wade, the National Committee spokesman. He said that young people would be told that "voting is important to you personally, and important to your country."

The commercials will probably run in about a dozen states, mainly in the South, the Southwest and the West, where there are close Senate races. "The survey data we have," Mr. Wade said, "is that the Republican message is strong in these areas."

The advertisements, which could cost several million dollars, are only one example of how the huge financial advantage enjoyed by Republicans could sway key Senate contests this fall. But the campaign for young voters has other elements as well.

College Republicans are distributing leaflets at football games this fall, urging students to register to vote and, if necessary, obtain absentee ballots. Local campaign offices will be staging what Mr. Gayford calls "hoopla activity," public events to convince the young that "the campaign is alive."

A memorandum from the Republican Congressional Committee urges candidates to court the youth vote by speaking at high schools, participating at career planning fairs, and pointing out job opportunities that carry an "underlying message" about the importance of voting.

Mr. Reagan is using his campaign speeches to talk about issues, such as overhauling the tax code, that could appeal to new voters. And some settings for his talks, from a college campus to a machine base, are also aimed at the young.

Mr. Mitchell, who heads the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, adds that on many social or personal issues, such as abortion, young voters "tend to disagree" with Mr. Reagan and the conservative Republican agenda.

Nevertheless, the drift of young people into Republican ranks is unmistakable. Sixty-one percent of all first-time voters backed Mr. Reagan in 1984, according to a New York Times/CBS News poll, and a survey by the Republican Party last winter showed that 51 percent of voters 18 to 24 years old intended to support Republican candidates for Congress, while only 39 percent preferred Democrats.

A Times/CBS News poll last month found that when young voters were pushed to express a party preference, they favored the Republicans over the Democrats by a margin of 49 percent to 37 percent.

One reason for this trend is what Mr. Gayford calls "the optimism and opportunity thing," the belief among the young that Republicans

Big woods

States with largest National Forest areas

State	National Forests as percent of state area	Total acres (in millions)
Idaho	39%	20
Oregon	27%	16
Colorado	21%	14
Washington	21%	9
California	20%	20
Montana	18%	17
Arizona	15%	11
Utah	15%	8
Wyoming	14%	9
New Mexico	12%	9

Source: U.S. Forest Service

Critics Try to Block U.S. On Cutting More Forest

By Philip Shabecoff
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The people of Puerto Rico know the Caribbean National Forest as el Yunque, the Anvil. It is the only tropical rain forest in the U.S. forest system, and environmentalists and scientists have angrily protested a plan calling for more than one-fifth of its 30,000 acres (about 12,000 hectares) to be harvested for timber over the next 45 years.

Francisco Javier Blanco, executive director of the Puerto Rican Conservation Trust, predicted that such a harvest in the fragile ecosystem would cause "serious environmental problems," altering rainfall patterns and wiping out endangered species, such as the Puerto Rican parrot. The only reason for the plan, he charged, is the Reagan administration's policy of increasing timber production from national forests.

Terry Tenold, the Forest Service planning officer in Puerto Rico, said that only areas cut in the past for charcoal would be harvested, and that the wood was needed for the Puerto Rican economy.

The Forest Service is under fire for many similar, recently published plans, all required by the National Forest Management Act of 1976. The plans often call for sharply increased timber harvests, new roads into virgin areas and expanded grazing, mining and oil drilling activity.

The plans are frequently attacked by conservation or hunting organizations, citizen groups and others who see their interests threatened.

Critics such as Peter Kirby, a forest expert for the Wilderness Society, said the plans would inflict a heavy toll on the wildlife, water quality and recreation in the forests while providing taxpayer-subsidized windfalls to industry.

Officials such as Everett L. Towle, director of land management planning for the Forest Service, contend that the plans will provide vital wood and other commodities while insuring that the forests serve the needs of all Americans.

Last week the Forest Service released long-range plans that envisage a doubling of the timber cut to 20 billion board feet (about 7 billion meters) and the construction of hundreds of thousands of miles of logging roads by 2030.

Meanwhile, conservation groups appealed a plan to double timber production in the million-acre George Washington National For-

Utilities Stage 'Citizens' Effort

U.S. Volunteers Are Orchestrated to Kill Acid Rain Bill

By Michael Weisskopf
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — C.J. Kremer, a New Jersey plumber, remembers the July phone call. It was Citizens for Sensible Control of Acid Rain, asking if he agreed that \$100 billion was too much for the government to spend on controlling acid rain.

To Mr. Kremer, this sounded like a group out to "protect the interests of citizens." Also, he said recently, "That's a lot of money." When he was asked to lend his name to those sentiments in a mailgram to his congressman, he said: "I decided to stand up and be counted. The government already spends too much money."

His mailgram landed on the desk of Representative Matthew J. Rinaldi, a New Jersey Republican who is a co-sponsor of the bill and a prime target of what is said to be one of the best-financed U.S. lobbying campaigns ever waged on an environmental issue.

Despite its name and grass-roots pitch, the campaign is financed by the very industry the acid-rain bill is seeking to control: electric utilities, whose sulfur dioxide emissions from burning coal turn acid in the atmosphere and come down in the rain. Utilities and high-sulfur coal producers have contributed \$3.35 million since 1983.

The group has no dues-paying members or meetings. It is run from Washington by Fleischman-Hillard, a public-relations concern that uses direct mail and phone banks to spread its clients' pro-business views.

The bill, initially co-sponsored by one-third of the House, is languishing in committee, and environmental lobbyists attribute this partly to the lobbying effort.

Leslie Dach, an Audubon Society lobbyist, noted: "Some members are wary of being on the wrong side of the utilities' publicity machine."

The lobbying campaign began this summer after a House Energy and Commerce subcommittee approved the bill, which would require coal-burning factories and utilities to cut emissions of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides 40 percent over the next decade. Congressional projections of those industries' costs range from \$25 billion to \$50 billion over 20 years.

As the bill moved to the full committee, the districts of certain committee members were targeted, and about 600,000 constituents were sent computer-produced let-

ters signed by the campaign's executive director, Thomas L. Backmaster.

One letter projected the costs to industry and utilities at \$110 billion and predicted electricity rate increases of 30 percent, higher prices for manufactured goods and fewer jobs in coal-burning plants.

A second letter was enclosed, for mailing to the recipient's representative in a postage-paid, addressed envelope "provided for your convenience."

Committee members received as many as 2,000 letters and mailgrams, many of whose themes are disputed by the bill's proponents.

The lobbying group's cost projection of \$110 billion is at odds with congressional estimates; its charge that electric utility bills would rise as much as 30 percent conflicts with a 2-percent average nationwide increase forecast by the Office of Technology Assessment; and its endorsement of the Clean Air Act as a solution to acid rain runs counter to Environmental Protection Agency statistics projecting steady increases in sulfur dioxide emissions.

The county, which is home of the headquarters of the white-supremacist Church of Jesus Christ Christian and the Aryan Nations movement, has been the site in recent months of confrontations over civil rights.

In July, the Aryan Nations movement sponsored a national convention on white supremacy at its compound in Hayden Lake, 15 miles (25 kilometers) north of Coeur d'Alene.

ters signed by the campaign's executive director, Thomas L. Backmaster.

One letter projected the costs to industry and utilities at \$110 billion and predicted electricity rate increases of 30 percent, higher prices for manufactured goods and fewer jobs in coal-burning plants.

A second letter was enclosed, for mailing to the recipient's representative in a postage-paid, addressed envelope "provided for your convenience."

Committee members received as many as 2,000 letters and mailgrams, many of whose themes are disputed by the bill's proponents.

The lobbying group's cost projection of \$110 billion is at odds with congressional estimates; its charge that electric utility bills would rise as much as 30 percent conflicts with a 2-percent average nationwide increase forecast by the Office of Technology Assessment; and its endorsement of the Clean Air Act as a solution to acid rain runs counter to Environmental Protection Agency statistics projecting steady increases in sulfur dioxide emissions.

The county, which is home of the headquarters of the white-supremacist Church of Jesus Christ Christian and the Aryan Nations movement, has been the site in recent months of confrontations over civil rights.

In July, the Aryan Nations movement sponsored a national convention on white supremacy at its compound in Hayden Lake, 15 miles (25 kilometers) north of Coeur d'Alene.

While in Madrid Remember... GRASSY
Jewels-Watches of Art-Watches
Free tax for foreign visitors
Main distributor:
PIAGET - BAUME & MERCIER - ROLEX
Gran Via, 1, Tel. 232 10 07.
28013 MADRID



Geneva Switzerland

YOUR CONFERENCE DESERVES THE BEST LOCATION

Where Heads of State meet regularly is the place for top level conferences. That's where your conference is likely to be a success — be it for 10 or 700 participants.

What about the budget for organizing a conference in Geneva? For 1986 and 1987, here are our fixed rates per person per day, including service charges and taxes:

Economic: Sfr. 215.—
Including a de luxe single room, continental breakfast, lunch, coffee breaks, and the use of a modern, fully air-conditioned Conference Room. Valid from November to April on weekdays and throughout the year at week-ends.

Standard: Sfr. 250.—
All the advantages of the Economic package. Valid on all week-days from May to November.

DeLuxe: Sfr. 300.—
With, in addition, a VIP gift, full buffet breakfast, daily cocktail party. No extra charge for an accompanying person. This offer is valid all the year round.

Telephone (022/34 60 91), Telex (23130), Telefax (022/34 28 64) or write for this exceptional offer. Book your dates and ask for more information now.

THE ADVANTAGE IS INTER-CONTINENTAL
HOTEL INTERCONTINENTAL GENEVE 1211 Geneva 19



BULL COMPUTERS. THE TREE OF COMMUNICATION.

General purpose data processing

Scientific and technical data processing

Distributed processing and office automation

Professional micro-computers

The BULL Questar range of multi-purpose, ergonomic terminals and workstations, is designed specifically for distributed information and office automation systems.

BULL Micral family of professional micro-computers combines high performance single and multi-user workstations with industry standards compatibility.

The DSA network architecture, adhering to international standards, enables all of these systems to communicate within homogeneous or mixed networks.

BULL tailors its solutions to the customer's specific needs, in cooperation with software houses, and in a close dialogue with the users.

BULL. The tree of communication.

Bull

Among the riches of Beverly Hills, a little gem of a hotel.

The Beverly Pavilion is one of two small, fashionable Beverly Hills hotels that are run in the European style, under the direct supervision of the proprietor himself. And we offer our guests the ultimate Beverly Hills experience: free limo service to glorious Rodeo Drive.

BEVERLY PAVILION
A Mitz Park Hotel
9360 Wilshire Blvd., Beverly Hills, CA 90212. Tel: No. 691 3666.

VACHERON CONSTANTIN
Geneve

Lady's wristwatch 393 yellow gold 18 kt. quartz movement and bracelet set with rubies.

AVAKIAN
JOAILLIERS
9360 Wilshire Blvd., Beverly Hills, CA 90212. Tel: 222 20 99

U.S. to Test Nuclear Device In Nevada; Protest Planned

United Press International

PAHUTE MESA, Nevada — The United States will detonate a nuclear device Tuesday at the Nevada Test Site, the Department of Energy said.

The underground explosion will have a yield of from 20 to 150 kilotons, a maximum equivalent of 150,000 tons of TNT, an Energy Department spokesman said Sunday. The atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima in World War II was a 13-kiloton weapon.

Nuclear protesters, buoyed by the presence of such well-known scientists as Carl Sagan, the astronomer, announced that they would demonstrate at the gates of the test site Tuesday morning.

Protesters say the test will be the 18th nuclear test conducted by the United States since the Soviet Union announced a unilateral testing moratorium in August 1985. The Russians, who have challenged the United States to join in a total test ban, have extended their moratorium until Jan. 1, 1987.

The test would be the 10th announced by the United States this year. Peace organizations and the Soviet news agency Tass contend that there have been more tests than the government has announced.

Labor Party In Britain Upholds Ban On 8 Leftists

Reuter
BLACKPOOL, England—Britain's opposition Labor Party confirmed the expulsion of eight extreme leftists on Monday, underscoring the more moderate image that the party's leader, Neil Kinnock, hopes will win him the next elections.

At a closed session on the first full day of Labor's annual congress in this northern seaside resort, delegates controlling block votes from unions and constituencies voted by more than 6 million to 325,000 to uphold the expulsions.

The eight, all members of the banned Militant Tendency wing, stormed out of the special appeal session after 10 minutes because, they said, they were to be allowed only 5 minutes each to defend themselves.

The eight, who are members of the militant-controlled Liverpool City Council, were ordered to be expelled from the party after Mr. Kinnock launched a blistering attack on the movement at last year's party congress.

The increasing influence of Militant Tendency within Labor was widely seen as one of the major reasons for the party's poor showing in the last elections, in 1983, when the Conservatives were re-elected with a record majority. Elections do not have to be called before 1988.

Jack Straw, a member of Labor's executive committee, said afterward of the expulsions: "I see this as the end of the road for Militant."

In a statement after Monday's session, the eight described the five-minute speaking limit as inadequate and said that the case against them was based on "gossip, distortions and downright lies."

"We therefore refuse to collaborate in what is a farce, and we once more demand the right to a fair appeal," they said.

Mr. Kinnock said: "These are the people who purport to speak for the rank and file of the Labor Party, but when it came to it, they didn't have the spine to speak for themselves."

Derek Hatton, former leader of Liverpool City Council, indicated he would ignore the expulsion decision. "I will be back at my desk tomorrow," he told a television interviewer.



Derek Hatton, left, and Tony Mulhearn, a fellow member of the Militant Tendency, after leaving the conference.

Paisley Deputy Begins to Vie With Him for Limelight

By Robert O'Connor
International Herald Tribune
DUBLIN—For the last decade and a half, the Reverend Ian Paisley has been the best-known political figure in Northern Ireland.

The leader of the Democratic Unionist Party, he sits in the British and European Parliaments and is a master of the noisy rhetoric and raucous street politics so characteristic of Ulster.

To the less affluent members of the province's Protestant community, small farmers and urban workers, he is one politician who will never abandon them.

But a new contender for the leadership of Ulster's Protestants has emerged: Peter Robinson, deputy leader of Mr. Paisley's party.

Mr. Robinson, also an MP, won new prominence for his arrest Aug. 7 during a raid by militant Protestants on a village in County Monaghan, Ireland. He will appear in an Irish court Thursday to answer charges of assault, unlawful assembly and causing malicious damage.

During the incident, in Clontarf, Protestants attacked the local police station, daubed slogans on a school and assaulted two policemen. The attackers fled back across the border when other policemen arrived and fired warning shots.

Mr. Robinson, who said he had been visiting the village to observe cross-border security, was seized.

Mr. Paisley, who was in the United States at the time, hurried back to Ulster to support his deputy.

Mr. Robinson, 37, denies specu-



Peter Robinson, right, with Ian Paisley, outside the court in Dundalk where he appeared in August to answer charges.

lation that he is trying to push Mr. Paisley, 60, aside.

"Dr. Paisley and I have not only been very close political colleagues for the last 17 or 18 years," he said recently in Belfast, "but we have been very close personal friends. And the suggestion that there's some sort of rivalry instead of friendship is one that offends me."

A former real estate agent, Mr. Robinson was elected to the British Parliament in 1979 by less than 100 votes, in solidly Protestant East Belfast. He has a reputation for shrewdness, good constituency work and wit, and he once called Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher a "political prostitute."

He insists that his commitment is to democracy and that he is "prepared to die in defense of the principles that I believe in, in freedom and liberty in Northern Ireland."

Seamus Mallon, deputy leader of the Catholic-supported Social Democratic and Labor Party, has described Mr. Robinson on Irish television as a "very cool, calculating little man who's prepared to sacrifice almost anything on the altar of his own ambitions."

Recent protest by Protestants has been spurred by last November's Anglo-Irish Agreement, which gave the Irish Republic a consultative role in running Ulster.

Ulster's Protestant majority saw the pact as a capitulation by Britain to the terrorism of the Provisional Irish Republican Army and the first step toward a united Ireland.

Mr. Robinson has been criticized by fellow Unionists for retaining his parliamentary seat while they are being asked to give up local government offices.

They also resent the fact that, despite the crippling of government administration promised in the anti-agreement campaign, Mr. Robinson's house borough of Castleshagh managed to continue construction of an ice skating rink.

Catholics are troubled by Mr. Robinson's closeness to the Ulster Defense Association, Northern Ireland's largest Protestant paramilitary organization, which is accused of the murder of hundreds of Catholics.

Andy Tynia, leader of the paramilitary organization, confirmed that his group had been represented in the Clontarf raid. "We have people in every organization," he said.

Asked what he thought of Mr. Robinson, he said: "I think he's a very good politician. But he has the same problem as all of the rest of the politicians. He's a showman. But it's the business he's in."

The campaign against the Anglo-

Irish Agreement has brought Ulster's two main Protestant-supported Unionist parties together in uneasy cooperation.

The Official Unionist Party draws its major backing from the Protestant business class. It is conservative on economic issues, tolerant on social issues and uncomfortable with marches and demonstrations.

The Democratic Unionist Party, founded by Mr. Paisley in 1971, is populist in tone. On economic issues, its members have sometimes voted with the British Labor Party. It looks after the interests of its members, small farmers and the urban poor. On social issues, the party is as unyielding as the most conservative Catholic bishop.

Much of the party's backing comes from the evangelical churches and tiny gospel halls that dot the province. The mainstay is Mr. Paisley's own Free Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Robinson draws on that support. He let it be known that he had decided to appear at a court in Dundalk in August, to answer the charges against him, after getting reassurance from God through the book of Deuteronomy: "And the Lord... He will be with thee."

"To a growing number of Protestants," noted The Observer, the British Sunday newspaper, "Robinson is their Man of Destiny—born out of their despair, bewilderment and deep sense of betrayal that has grown through 18 years of violence and instability, culminating in the Anglo-Irish Agreement."

Ozal Suffers a Setback As Turkish Right Gains

ANKARA—Results of Turkish by-elections showed a shift to the right Monday, representing a boost for former Prime Minister Selim Demirel and a slight setback for Turgut Ozal, the current head of government.

In the first free parliamentary vote since Mr. Ozal's general-election landslide in 1983, when the outgoing military rulers barred most of his rivals, his conservative Motherland Party took 6 of the 11 seats at stake but only 32 percent of the total vote. In 1983, it took 45 percent.

The more conservative True Path Party, guided from the sidelines by Mr. Demirel, won a surprise four seats and 23.5 percent of the vote, according to unofficial counts after 98.3 percent of the ballot boxes had been opened.

Mr. Demirel and another former prime minister, the leftist Bulent Ecevit, are barred from active involvement in politics until 1992, under a law imposed by the military authorities before they stepped down.

Harshest hit was the main parliamentary opposition, the Social Democratic Populist Party, which limped in third with a single seat and 22.7 percent of the votes.

Several senior Motherland Party members were defeated, including its deputy chairman, Mehmet Koceler. Among those who won seats was Foreign Minister Vahit Halefoglu, a career diplomat.



Selim Demirel

The next general election is not due until 1988. Mr. Ozal said Monday he thought his party would do better than.

Mr. Ozal's party now has 237 seats in the 400-member parliament. The Social Democratic Populist Party has 85, the True Path Party 29, the Free Democratic Party 20, the Citizens' Party 2 and the Democratic Left Party 5. There are 21 independents, and one seat is vacant.

Solidarity Concludes Strategy Talks

GDANSK, Poland—The national leadership of the banned Solidarity trade union completed strategy talks Monday following a government amnesty for political prisoners.

They said plans for Solidarity's future would be announced Tuesday.

Eleven senior activists, including one of Solidarity's founders, Lech Walesa and Solidarity's former underground leader, Zbigniew Bujak, met for six hours at St. Brigid's Church in this Baltic port where the union was founded in 1980.

Mr. Walesa said afterward they had agreed to say nothing in public before a news conference scheduled for Tuesday at his Gdansk apartment.

The talks began at the home of St. Brigid's parish priest, the Reverend Henryk Jankowski, and then adjourned to the attic of the locked church.

Informed sources said Solidarity's leaders, who have not concealed that they are divided over the union's future tactics, were concerned that microphones might have been hidden in Father Jankowski's home, enabling security police to monitor their discussions.

Father Jankowski is a close adviser to Mr. Walesa and one of the most militant clerical supporters of Solidarity.

Union sources said the major issue to be decided at the meeting was the possible dissolution of the clandestine Provisional Coordinating Commission. The commission had continued the struggle against the authorities after Solidarity was suppressed under martial law.

The sources indicated that the group would vote in support of Mr. Bujak's opposition to any immediate move to dismantle the commission. He had headed the commission for four and one-half years until his capture in May.

The sources said the group was also expected to reorganize Solidarity's above-ground structure and to confirm Mr. Walesa as its head.

The authorities have presented the amnesty, under which 225 political prisoners were released this month, as a gesture of national reconciliation. Underground activists have been given until the end of the year to surrender without risking punishment.

Mr. Walesa said Sunday that Solidarity wanted to act legally but would not compromise on its demands for free trade-union activity in Poland and freedom of expression.

Wladyslaw Frasyniuk, a former Solidarity leader in the southwestern industrial city of Wroclaw, said before the meeting:

"We need to think about several moves ahead and not just one."

Mr. Frasyniuk, who met other members of Solidarity's leadership for the first time since his release under the amnesty, was given an emotional welcome.

He had been serving a three-and-one-half year sentence for signing a Solidarity strike call and said he had been brutally treated in jail.

"In Poland, prisons are designed to destroy a man," he said.

Amnesty Group Assails U.K. Over Killings in Ulster

New York Times Service
LONDON—Amnesty International accused the British government Monday of having failed to properly investigate charges that the Northern Irish police had deliberately killed unarmed civilians suspected of being members of the IRA.

British officials rejected the accusation, as well as a proposal that an independent judicial inquiry be authorized to settle the question of whether some police officers had engaged in premeditated killing of civilians.

Suspicious focus on the deaths of 18 unarmed persons killed in the past four years by police officers.

The rights group contended that British officials had "distastefully failed" with their present methods of inquiring into complaints that civilians have been killed in police ambushes and that police officers had overlooked evidence of a policy of "shoot to kill" allegedly indulged by some officers.

Study Faults U.S. on Terrorism Plans

WASHINGTON—Bureaucratic infighting and the inability of American leaders and agencies to understand unconventional warfare are leaving the United States unprepared to deal with terrorism and guerrilla conflicts, a Pentagon study says.

"Many government departments and agencies of the United States fail to comprehend the nature of 'low-intensity conflict,' a term used to include terrorism and guerrilla warfare of the type being waged in Central America, the Middle East and the Philippines, the report said.

The powerful U.S. military machine was built to fight a nuclear war or a large-scale conventional war, particularly in Western Europe, but was not structured to cope with the current situation, which the study says is "neither war nor peace."

"As a nation, we do not understand low-intensity conflict," the study said. "We respond without unity of effort, we execute our activities poorly, and we lack the ability to sustain operations."

"Short of war, we have no strate-

gy or comprehensive plan to address the challenges of political violence," the study said.

The study was prepared over the last year by a joint army-air force team. There are no plans to make the document public, but a copy was obtained by The Associated Press.

"The peculiar nature of low-intensity conflict, the diversity and complexity of the individual and collective threats, the uncertainty as to our own role and purpose, and conflicting views and varied institutional interests create an atmosphere that encourages confusion and inaction at best, mistake and blunder at worst," the study said.

Since it took office, the Reagan administration has quadrupled, from about \$440 million to \$1.6 billion, funding for special operations forces, including the army's Green Berets and navy's SEALs.

But critics say that these forces are scattered among the four services and are resented by mainstream military officials who have no training in unconventional warfare.

The problem is larger than the organization of the special forces, the Pentagon study said.

A central feature of the Reagan administration's foreign policy has been to strike back at terrorists who hit U.S. citizens. The administration is also supporting guerrilla groups around the world who are fighting Soviet-backed forces.

But there is no overall policy, the report says, warning that "a comprehensive civil-military strategy must be developed to defend our interests threatened by the series of low-intensity conflicts around the globe."

"It must be crafted in comprehensive terms, not focused on a single conflict or on a single department," it said. "It must integrate all the national resources at our disposal, military and nonmilitary, lethal and nonlethal."

Many recent U.S. efforts have been hampered by failures, the study said. Examples cited were the October 1983 deaths of 241 U.S. servicemen from a suicide terrorist attack in Lebanon, inter-service rivalries that marred the 1983 invasion of Grenada and the disastrous 1980 mission to rescue American hostages held in Iran.

Freemason Lodge In Brussels Hit by Bomb Explosion

BRUSSELS—A bomb exploded early Monday outside the offices of the main Freemasons' lodge in Brussels, slightly injuring one person and causing extensive damage.

The police said it was the most serious bomb attack in Belgium in more than a year. There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the attack and no political tracts were found at the scene, they said.

Belgian officials have expressed fears that recent bombing attacks in France might be followed by attacks in Belgium.

An 18-month bombing campaign by a radical leftist group, the Fighting Communist Cells, ended last year after police arrested the group's suspected leader and three of his alleged accomplices.

OIL & MONEY IN THE EIGHTIES.

AN INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE OIL DAILY CONFERENCE, LONDON OCTOBER 23-24, 1986

"The third era" will be the theme of the seventh International Herald Tribune/Oil Daily conference. This year's program will focus on the collapse of oil prices in 1986 and assess the future outlook for the oil industry.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED (Continued From Back Page)			
ESCORTS & GUIDES	ESCORTS & GUIDES	ESCORTS & GUIDES	ESCORTS & GUIDES
LONDON Portman Escort Agency 67 Chiltern Street, London W1 Tel: 494 2724 or 484 1158 All major credit cards accepted.	ROME CLUB EUROPE ESCORT & Guide Service. Tel: 06/589 2604-589 1146 from 4 pm to 10 pm	* AMSTERDAM * ESCORT SERVICE. 68 11 20	MONA GERMAN SPEAKING Escort Service. London 01-724 7922
LONDON KENSINGTON ESCORT SERVICE 10 KENSINGTON CHURCH ST, W8 Tel: 937 9136 or 937 9133 All major credit cards accepted.	GENEVA ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: 46 11 58	** ZURICH ** Caroline Escort Service 01/252 61 74	GENEVA ESCORT & Guide Service. Tel: 021 723 691
LONDON BELGRAVIA Escort Service. Tel: 736 5877.	LONDON BEST ESCORT SERVICE HEATHROW & CENTRAL LONDON CREDIT CARDS. TEL: 235 2530	VIENNA ESCORT - AGENCY 27 22 39	FRANKFURT - ESCORT SERVICE Tel: 069 44 85 038
ARISTOCATS London Escort Service 128 Wilmore St, London W1. All major credit cards accepted. Tel: 437 0741 / 0742 12 noon - midnight	CHLSEA ESCORT SERVICE 51 Beresford Row, London SW2 Tel: 01 584 6513/2749 (4.12 pm)	SAN FRANCISCO ESCORT SERVICE 415-771-7734	FRANKFURT - AREA Escort Service Tel: 069 344666, Credit cards
MADRID SHADOWS ESCORT SERVICE Credit cards. 250019-250943.	*LONDON HEATHROW* Limelight Escort Service 328 7563	VIENNA STUDENT ESCORT & Travel Service. Credit cards 83 83 04. Credit cards accepted.	FRANKFURT & SURROUNDINGS Caroline's Escort & Travel Service. Tel: 069/43 57 63.
MAYFAIR CLUB ESCORT SERVICE from 5pm BOTTLEDAM (0) 10-425-4155 THE HAGUE (0) 70-40-79 96	AMSTERDAM STYLIA Escort Service. Tel: (0) 20-255191. Credit cards accepted	BRUSSELS - COLOGNE ESCORT Service. Tel: 02/22 16 34. Credit cards accepted.	FRANKFURT - AREA Escort Service Tel: 069/344666, Credit cards
CAPRICE-NY ESCORT SERVICE IN NEW YORK TEL: 212-737-3291.	** ZURICH ** ALDIS ESCORT. TEL: 011/47 88 82	OCs DUISBURG-COLOGNE ESCORT Service. Tel: 021/22 16 34. Credit cards accepted.	FRANKFURT - AREA Escort Service Tel: 069/344666, Credit cards
ZURICH JACQUELINE ESCORT & GUIDE SERVICE. TEL: 01/ 69 53 04	COPENHAGEN Exclusive Escort Service 01 23 42 04	MADRID NEW LOOK Escort-Guide Service. Tel: 01/22 16 34. Credit cards accepted.	FRANKFURT - AREA Escort Service Tel: 069/344666, Credit cards
MADRID Glamour Escort Service. Tel: 229 90 02.	FRANKFURT + AREA Lila Escort Service. Tel: 06915-422267	FRANKFURT - AREA Escort Service Tel: 069/344666, Credit cards	FRANKFURT - AREA Escort Service Tel: 069/344666, Credit cards

REGISTRATION INFORMATION
 To register, please complete and return the registration form today.

The participation fee is £595 or the equivalent in a convertible currency for each participant. Fees are payable in advance and will be reimbursed in full for any cancellation that is postmarked on or before October 10.

Please return the registration form to: International Herald Tribune, Conference Office, 63 Long Acre, London WC2E 9JH or telephone (441) 836 4802 or telex 262009

CONFERENCE LOCATION
 Royal Garden Hotel, Kensington High Street, LONDON W8 4PT. Telephone (441) 937 8000. Telex: 263151. A block of rooms has been reserved for conference participants. Please contact hotel directly.

CONFERENCE REGISTRATION FORM
 Please enroll the following participant for the oil Conference

Please invoice. Check enclosed

SURNAME: _____
 FIRST NAME: _____
 POSITION: _____
 COMPANY: _____
 ADDRESS: _____
 CITY/COUNTRY: _____
 TELEPHONE: _____ TELE: 30-9-86

Pan Am is the official carrier for the conference.

Rebels Seek To Conclude Cease-Fire. Manila Says

Amnesty Opposes Law and Order

Always be recognized

Johnnie Walker

Recognised for good

Rebels Seek To Conclude Cease-Fire, Manila Says

MANILA — Rebel representatives have called for a meeting with the Philippine government to conclude a cease-fire in the 17-year Communist insurgency, a government negotiator said Monday.



Ramon Mitra

Agriculture Minister Ramon Mitra, a government representative at the talks, said: "They are asking for a meeting either today or tomorrow or as soon as possible. I think there is a meeting of the minds. The differences are on details which are not really that important."

Mr. Mitra's announcement followed reports of an offer over the weekend by the National Democratic Front, a leftist organization dominated by the Communists, for a conditional cease-fire of 30 days or more. The Front represents the New People's Army, the military arm of the Communists, in the talks.

Mr. Mitra said, "I am very optimistic that we will come up with an agreement when we meet again." He said a cease-fire would take effect "at midnight on the day it is signed."

Mr. Mitra is one of three government representatives at talks with the rebels, which have been held since early August.

Malaysian Leader Cutting Off Political, Ethnic Dissent, Foes Say

By Barbara Crossette

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia — In August, a few days after Prime Minister Mahathir bin Mohamad was returned to office by a large majority, Tan Seng Giaw, a member of Parliament, was invited by students at the National University of Malaysia to take part in a forum on the election.

Mr. Tan, a prominent physician, is a leader of the largest political opposition group, the Democratic Action Party. He went to the campus but was not allowed to speak.

Since the election, Mr. Tan said, "the mass media are going to try to suppress our names, our views."

liberalization of an increasingly closed political system dominated by Islamic Malays.

Unlike Indonesia and Singapore, which have made great efforts to blur ethnic divisions and prevent polarization, Malaysia, many Chinese say, has begun an opposite trend.

Mr. Tan said, "The mass media are going to try to suppress our names, our views."

On Monday, Mr. Mahathir was to address the United Nations General Assembly, and he was expected to raise several international issues, among them what he sees as the West's inaction on apartheid.

Mr. Tan said the message many Chinese got from speeches at the recent annual conference of Mr. Mahathir's party, the United Malays National Organization, was "This is our country — the Malay country. You are foreigners."

A Chinese Defector in U.S. Is Suing Beijing's Party Newspaper for Libel

By Lena H. Sun

WASHINGTON — A former Chinese surgeon living in the United States is suing People's Daily, the Chinese Communist Party newspaper, for libel.

The suit has been brought by Wang Bingzhang, who founded and publishes China Spring, a New York-based Chinese-language magazine that promotes political and economic change in China.

Beijing has sent Washington a diplomatic note seeking U.S. help in getting the suit dismissed, but, as one U.S. official explained, "We told them when they asked us for help that this is a matter for our courts to decide."

The defense has argued that People's Daily is an organ of the Central Committee of China's Communist Party and, as such, comes under a 1976 law that protects foreign states, their agencies and "instrumentalities" from certain suits.

Taiwan Opposition, in Surprise Move, Defies Law and Forms Electoral Party

TAIPEI — The Taiwan opposition has challenged the ruling Kuomintang, or Nationalist Party, by defying martial law and setting up a party to contest elections later this year.

The formation on Sunday of the Democratic Progress Party by opposition politicians startled the ruling party. The Kuomintang has been in power in Taiwan since 1949, when the Nationalists retreated here after their forces were defeated by the Communists in China.

The new party was established by 135 members of the loose opposition alliance known as the Tangwai, which operates outside the three approved political parties.

Political analysts said reform was being promoted by President Chiang Ching-kuo, who at 76, is anxious to secure his place in history.

Düsseldorf. Germany's most elegant city and home of the Breidenbacher Hof.

Now a Regent, the Hotel Breidenbacher Hof is just a few steps from the tree-lined Königallee, the banking and business centre, and the city's most fashionable and elegant shopping.

Breidenbacher Hof
A REGENT INTERNATIONAL HOTEL

AUCKLAND, MANCHESTER, BEVERLY HILLS, CHICAGO, DÜSSELDORF, HONG KONG, KUALA LUMPUR, LONDON, MELBOURNE, NEW YORK, SYDNEY
DÜSSELDORF 0211-8601, TELEX 8582630; FRANKFURT 069-23-0448; LONDON 01-245-6161.

You'll always be recognised by your taste in Scotch.



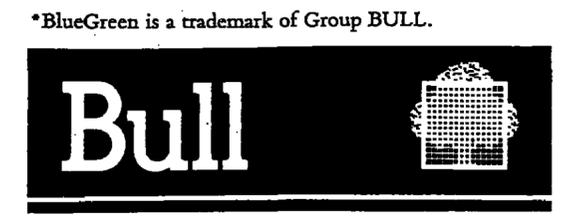
Johnnie Walker Red Label. Recognised for good taste throughout the world.



BLUEGREEN FROM BULL COMPUTERS. ITS NATURE IS TO ADAPT TO YOURS.

In terms of size, activities, history and environment, no two companies are exactly alike. So naturally, when you're choosing an information processing system you need one which is adaptable to your company's way of doing things.

office automation systems. BULL provides a genuine alternative in all the different areas of information processing.



YES TRIBUNE ON

Herald collapse of industry. Energy Secretary. Energy Department. Citibank N.A. ON OIL. Cyrus J. Lawrence. Scott, Goff. Analyst, James Capel. JUCY. 'C conference. '73. Hungary. Energy, Norway. Gas (acing). Economic Advisor of the Subcom.

nc. 9. 8-4PT. Telephone (415). or conference participant.

Herald International Tribune

Keep Funds Flowing

Latin America's debts to foreign banks have become a crucial test of the relationship between rich countries and those that are not. The debts are a central preoccupation of most of the finance ministers and bankers who, by the hundreds, are in Washington for this week's meetings of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund.

Irradiation for Dinner

Insects, bacteria and mold are the enemies of fresh food. All can be arrested by energetic radiation — typically, a zap of gamma rays. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration recently approved the sale of irradiated fruit and meat.

Other Comment

No to the Nuclear Umbrella

The Labor Party now commits Britain to a future in which it is neither a nuclear power nor one protected by the American nuclear guarantee.

Japan and Multiracialism

Japan is one of the world's most ethnically homogeneous societies. With its long history of isolation it has been immune from the patterns of population mixing that elsewhere have resulted from open borders, immigration and conquest.



But Who Will Wage War Against the Deficit Drug?

WASHINGTON — After years of indifference, Congress and the president have hijacked the anti-drug bandwagon. You would have to be greater than Kermit the Frog not to grasp the relationship between Washington's new-found zeal for fighting drugs and the fact that election day is only six weeks away.

Reagan Could Have It Both Ways in Arms Control

CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts — Last May when President Reagan announced his intent to stop obsolescing the terms of the unratified SALT-2 treaty he raised a political furor.

A Plan to Resolve Europe's Job Crisis

BRUSSELS — Last year's Nobel laureate for economics has come up with a plan for curing Europe's unemployment plague. Unfortunately, he is far from confident that anyone will listen.

Read This Message, If You Can

By James Reston WASHINGTON — There have been two comments in recent days on the level of American education, the first by Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone of Japan, for which he has apologized, and the second in the form of a report on literacy by the National Assessment of Educational Progress that was commissioned by the U.S. Department of Education.

Illiteracy is a national disgrace that gets less attention than it needs.

This was taken as a racial slur, although the Japanese government explained that Mr. Nakasone meant only that Japan's educational task was easier because it is a society with a single race, without the complexities of America's racial diversity.

IN OUR PAGES, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1911: Italy Declares War ROME — A communique issued by the Italian Government states that from 2.30 p.m. today (Sept. 29) a state of war exists between Italy and Turkey.

1936: Anti-Crime Sweep WASHINGTON — Federal agents carried out the first attack in the Treasury Department's unheralded nationwide drive against violators of laws covering narcotics, liquor, customs taxes and counterfeiting, and made 990 arrests (on Sept. 29). The operations penetrated every cranny of the underworld, and it was predicted the total of arrests might be nearly 2,000 before (Sept. 30). In this gigantic campaign, launched under the aegis of Henry Morgenthau Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, 2,500 agents were mobilized. Coast Guard units sent out boats and airplanes to ferret smugglers. Secret Service operatives hunted down the plants of counterfeiters. Specialized agents of the Federal narcotic squad raided dope-peddlers, while others of the internal revenue department helped in the search for illicit stills.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Chairman 1984-1987 KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER, Co-Chairmen

MIAMI PRINTING MAKES THE GLOBAL NEWS AVAILABLE IN THE AMERICAS - JUST AS IN EUROPE AND ASIA

Advertisement for Miami Printing with contact information and a large graphic of a globe.

OPINION

About Sinatra, the Mob and Washington

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — Transcripts of wiretaps ordered by American courts and directed at suspected leaders of organized crime help us cross the bridge from fiction to fact.

of famous actresses, culminating in his emotional defeat by Ava Gardner (good for her — and for us, because it gave new depth to his singing).



By AISIN in the Montreal Gazette, CAN Syndicate.

A Senator of the Old School: John Stennis of Mississippi

By George F. Will

WASHINGTON — Early in many a morning, when John Stennis, 85, arrives at work, the U.S. Capitol is as quiet as a tomb.

persons have served in the Senate, not counting the handful who served only a few days or weeks. In the last eight years the death, defeat or retirement of six senators — James Eastland of Mississippi, Milton Young of North Dakota, John Tower of Texas, Jacob Javits of New York and Warren Magnuson and Henry Jackson of Washington — took from the Senate 186 years of seniority.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Visas for France: Chirac Builds Another Maginot Line

I am dismayed at Prime Minister Jacques Chirac's decision to require visas from foreigners, partly because, having studied the country in France, and looking on the country as a second home, I now have to have a Canadian passport stamped as if I am two countries away from my own.

Passivity Breeds Contempt

France is paying the price for its long history of grossly pro-Arab diplomacy and its smug passivity toward Arab terrorism. As long as it was free from the scourge of terror, it was able to ignore the suffering of less fortunate nations.

When Robots Look Back

Regarding "Do We Really Want Robots to Do All Our Dirty Work?" (Meanwhile, Sept. 18) by Noel Perrin: In the year 3086, when our ancestors will be pets in robot households, the robot scientific community will scoff at any scaterbrained theory that robots were originally created by such lowly life forms as human beings.

A Deterrent to Terrorism

Our current inability to prevent terrorist acts whose avowed purpose is to obtain the release of imprisoned terrorists might be substantially negated were judges, in sentencing terrorists to imprisonment for capital crimes, also to impose a suspended sentence of death.

A Training for Cruelty

Regarding the report "U.S. Hunting Paradise Spawns Questions" (Sept. 16): One question the values of the likes of Louis Pascal, hunting animals (who cats squirrels?) for "sport" is a training ground for callousness and cruelty. It teaches men not to feel anything when they kill or maim a living creature.

Third Person Singular

Fortunately enough, William Safire was not "present at the creation of English" (Language, Sept. 15). Still, he ought to know that the "s" of the third person singular is but the corruption of the noble "th," as in "he loveth." It is indeed worthy of notice that such a phenomenon occurred, but there you are.

MIAMI PRINTING MAKES THE GLOBAL NEWSPAPER AVAILABLE DAY-OF-PUBLICATION IN THE AMERICAS — JUST AS IN EUROPE AND ASIA. Herald Tribune. Bringing the world's most important news to the world's most important audience.

WIN \$ MILLIONS! Strike it rich in Canada's Favorite Lottery. You pick your own numbers playing Lotto 6/49. That's right... you can win millions by picking your own numbers playing Lotto 649 — Canada's most popular Government Lottery.

Subscription Manager For Latin America/Caribbean: IHT Florida Inc., 1000 Brickell Ave., Suite 1260, Miami, FL 33131, USA. For North America: IHT Inc., 850 Third Ave., New York, NY 10022, USA.

ORDER TODAY! Mark six numbers on each game board you wish to play. FREE BONUS! INCLUDES 2 WEEKS FREE! INCLUDES 4 WEEKS FREE!

Anti-Crime Strategy... WASHINGTON — Federal... Department of Justice... drive against organized crime and counterterrorism.

ARTS / LEISURE

Karl's Muse Anna

PARIS — "A Fashion Journal," by Anna Piaggi and Karl Lagerfeld, is the beautifully illustrated result of an intense and unusual fashion friendship.

The book, defined by Piaggi as an "Anna-Chronique," was begun, she writes, "more than 10 years ago, at the table of a Chinese Restaurant, La Route Mandarine. Karl made a sketch of my head with newly cut hair by Henry Hobel of Vidal Sassoon in London, and of my accessory for the evening — a telescopic fan with an ivory handle."

Lagerfeld is the designer whose talent has worked wonders for Chanel, Fendi and his own K.L. label. Piaggi, long considered as Lagerfeld's muse, is a former editor of Italian Vogue, known in fashion circles for her wild and totally unpredictable apparitions. For instance, at one of Lagerfeld's shows, her headgear consisted of four plumes snatched from Lagerfeld's Louis XV canopied bed.

HERE DORSEY

For Lagerfeld, Piaggi is "a graphic person... not pretty, she is worse. In dressing herself, she creates an image. She never provokes. She evokes... She dresses the way one plays a role... Dressing is her means of communication." Lagerfeld adds that "There is no imitating Anna. Those who have tried became caricatures or 'fashion victims.'"

For Piaggi, who collects "the Unique and the Antique," dressing is "self-editing" and such an important adventure that she has been known to take 10 pieces of luggage for a three-day trip to Lagerfeld's Brittany chateau, Grand Champ. The trunks hold everything and anything one might imagine — feathered fans, ebony canes, muffs by Worth, boas by Fendi, Tunisian trousers, Poiret coats, 1915 hobble skirts, a Mainbocher bolero once owned by the Duchess of Windsor and 1920 shoes found in the Bernadotte Flea Market of London.

Piaggi changes four or five times a day, concocting new and wild outfits in what has to be the ultimate fashion trip. Lagerfeld draws "with intensity, rapture, generosity and extraordinary speed," as Piaggi puts it. The result, published by Thames and Hudson, is Piaggi's story in 154 color photos and drawings, and 60 in black and white, reminiscent of great chroniclers of elegance such as Eric, Christian Bernard, Willamoz, Bouché and Cecil Beaton. "Karl," Piaggi writes, "is an extraordinary narrator of fashion stories, expressed with a light touch, elegance and wit."

The book takes us through Lagerfeld's residences, in Brittany, Monte Carlo and Paris. It is divided into 29 chapters, mixing Lagerfeld's sketches with handwritten comments, plus printed text by



pleated gold lamé skirt which was once part of a 1950s Cleopatra-style evening dress by Guy Laroche.

Or she will combine a long, orange and white, full-length squirrel coat by Lagerfeld for Fendi with the oddest accessories — such as a handbag "which is actually a glove holder in tortoise-shell and leather." For Paloma Picasso's wedding dinner, "I wore a silver lamé and ostrich feather dress by Callot Soeurs, with a metal helmet from the play 'Orlando Furioso.'"

This fashion improvisation goes on and on, page after page of surprising mixtures. At one point, a 1926 Chanel flapper dress was set

off with an oversized black fan. On Feb. 1, 1974, Piaggi wore a long-sleeved Fortuny dress of black pleated silk with an apron, which was in reality a silk cape by Chanel.

By far her wildest idea was wearing for Lagerfeld's Venetian ball at the Palazzo, in which she came as a wife of a Venetian fisherman, prawns and spider crabs arranged in a big wicker basket. Her entrance went very well but "my exit was rather precipitate: towards midnight, the crabs and the prawns were not as fresh as they had been on the marble counters in the rue de Rivoli."

The October ready-to-wear shows in Paris are to go ahead in their usual tents, despite the rejoicing of some American buyers to attend. There will be "exceptional security measures," including only one entrance and seats, strictly reserved for professionals.

Madame Aurant; his first sketch of Anna; a self-portrait, 1986.

off with an oversized black fan. On Feb. 1, 1974, Piaggi wore a long-sleeved Fortuny dress of black pleated silk with an apron, which was in reality a silk cape by Chanel.

By far her wildest idea was wearing for Lagerfeld's Venetian ball at the Palazzo, in which she came as a wife of a Venetian fisherman, prawns and spider crabs arranged in a big wicker basket. Her entrance went very well but "my exit was rather precipitate: towards midnight, the crabs and the prawns were not as fresh as they had been on the marble counters in the rue de Rivoli."

off with an oversized black fan. On Feb. 1, 1974, Piaggi wore a long-sleeved Fortuny dress of black pleated silk with an apron, which was in reality a silk cape by Chanel.

By far her wildest idea was wearing for Lagerfeld's Venetian ball at the Palazzo, in which she came as a wife of a Venetian fisherman, prawns and spider crabs arranged in a big wicker basket. Her entrance went very well but "my exit was rather precipitate: towards midnight, the crabs and the prawns were not as fresh as they had been on the marble counters in the rue de Rivoli."

The October ready-to-wear shows in Paris are to go ahead in their usual tents, despite the rejoicing of some American buyers to attend. There will be "exceptional security measures," including only one entrance and seats, strictly reserved for professionals.

Jean-Michel Jarre And Papal Pomp

By Mike Zwerin International Herald Tribune

LYON — Jean-Michel Jarre transforms environments with aural and visual spectacles the way the artist Christo wraps them. There was the Place de la Concorde in Paris on Bastille Day 1979, then Beijing in October 1981, then Houston last April, and now Lyon on Oct. 5 for the visit of Pope John Paul II.

During a press conference announcing the occasion, Lyon's mayor, Francisque Collomb, predicted: "Crowds will line the banks of the Saône and Rhône rivers and fill the giant stadium at the foot of Fourvière Hill to listen to Jean-Michel Jarre's music and watch citywide laser projections, fireworks and enormous graphic projections on the Renaissance facades" of France's second city.

"If you are in Lyon that night, you will not be able to escape our spectacle," Jarre had said during the two-hour, high-speed TGV train ride from Paris. "The pope's blessing of the city on Sunday evening will be the signal for us to begin. Which is rather symphonic."

Symphonic is something of an understatement to describe such an opening act — in your hometown, to boot. Jarre was born and raised in Lyon. But he is accustomed to important acts.

The sky was literally the limit last April. Endorsed by the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the mayor, Jarre turned Houston's downtown skyline into his stage to celebrate the 150th birthdays of both the city and the state of Texas, as well as the 25th anniversary of the Johnson Space Center. Jarre's 1,200-foot-high visual effects were projected on the skyscrapers and he played a laser harp with mile-high beams for strings.

Mayor Collomb talked to me about doing a concert similar to Houston before we knew the pope was coming," said Jarre. "We wanted to do something to help raise the city's image of itself. Many Lyonnais are annoyed by the fact that their city is always mentioned in the context of food. Personally, I'm proud of that. But the Lyonnais find it condescending; it implies that the place is good for nothing else but eating."

He is the son of the film music composer Maurice Jarre. Married to the British actress Charlotte Rampling, Jean-Michel Jarre switches frequently and effortlessly

from French to perfect, unaccented English: "Usually when the pope visits, nobody talks about the place itself, only about the visit. This time I'd like to make it different."

Although Jarre is considered one of the leading figures in a style of increasingly popular instrumental music known as "New-Age," his manager, Francis Dreyfus, points out that "as far as Jean-Michel is concerned it's 'Old-Age.' He was doing it 10 years ago."

"New-Age" has been called "yuppie airport music" and "anal wallpaper." The composer Erik Satie once called such a style "furniture music." In a recent article entitled "New-Age Comes Of Age," Time magazine described it as "marked by a meditative aesthetic whose goal is often creative anonymity. A laid-back synthesis of folk, jazz and classical influences."

According to Dreyfus, Jarre's albums "Oxygene" (1976), "Equi-



Jarre in Houston, Texas.

um" (1979) and others have sold 30 million copies worldwide. This year's "Rendez-Vous Houston, A City in Concert" is more than a million. Jarre wants Lyon to be "like Houston, in a different context."

He said, "The idea is not merely to build a stage, but to stage the city. But remember, it's not a religious spectacle. It's civic. Our team, which comes to more than 100 musicians and technicians, will include a lot of local people, plus, I hope, some local volunteers. I love this city. I grew up here. This is not a bad way to come back to the scene of the crime."

We would like to thank our readers.

In the early spring of this year, as part of the International Herald Tribune's continuing research program, we conducted a study of our readers. This survey was carried out by a leading independent market research company, Research Services Ltd., London and, to ensure objectivity, was supervised by a panel of leading international advertising and marketing executives.

A full-page questionnaire ran in all editions of the International Herald Tribune six times between March 13 and April 9, 1986. Because it was impossible to offer reply-paid postage in the 164 countries in which our newspaper is distributed, we offered to make a charitable contribution of one US dollar for each completed questionnaire received by Research Services for analysis. A list of six leading charities was printed in the questionnaire from which readers could choose.

An amazing total of 13,057 valid questionnaires was received by the cut-off date of May 6. This means that one purchaser of the IHT in thirteen took the trouble to fill out the questionnaire and mail it to London.

This is a striking demonstration of the loyalty of IHT readers and of their public-spiritedness.

In addition, a total of \$361 in various different currencies was sent in by readers around the world as unsolicited additional contributions. This sum was distributed among the six charities in the same proportion as designated by the respondents.

The International Herald Tribune was therefore able to mail checks to the individual charities in the following amounts:

- Save the Children Fund \$ 3,463.00
- Cancer Research \$ 3,384.00
- World Wildlife Fund \$ 2,662.00
- International Red Cross \$ 2,074.00
- Live Aid \$ 1,046.00
- Heart Foundation \$ 789.00

These substantial contributions were made possible by you, our readers and on behalf of the beneficiaries and also on our own account, we extend our most sincere appreciation.

If you would like to receive a copy of the 1986 IHT Reader Survey report, please write to Brian Shields, Marketing Director, International Herald Tribune, 181 avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.



Bringing the world's most important news to the world's most important audience.

ROLEX IN PARIS MORABITO 1 PLACE VENDOME

DOONESBURY comic strip panels.

FRENCH COMPANY HANDBOOK 1986 advertisement with contact information and list of companies.

On Oct... Wednesday... Fly UT... Premiere de La... They go well to... Subject to government

USA UTA USA UTA

We were destined to cross paths sooner or later.

On October 1st* UTA celebrates a big event on its network: the inauguration of a twice weekly non-stop flight from Paris to San Francisco, Wednesdays and Saturdays and returning Tuesdays and Fridays.

Fly UTA to the USA and discover a unique class concept. Choose from Première de Luxe, Galaxy and Economy on a spacious DC 10. UTA-USA: They go well together. Try it.



*Subject to government approval.

magazine described it as
by a meditative aesthetic
is often creative and
A laid-back synthesis of
and classical influences.
ing to Dreyfus, Jarre's
"Oxygene" (1976), "Egips"



in Houston, Texas.

(1979) and others have sold 3
copies worldwide. The
"Rendez-Vous Houston, A
Concert" is more than a
Jarre wants Lyon to be
ouston, in a different con-

aid. "The idea is not merely
a stage, but to stage the
at remember, it's not a mi-
spectacle. It's civic. One
which comes to more than
sicians and technicians, will
a lot of local people, plus
ome local volunteers. I love
I grew up here. This is not
way to come back to the
of the crime."

IT'S OKAY CAN I
AD TO GET COME IN?
SOON ANY- BUY?



IT'S GOT SOME- IN A
HING TO DO WITH MARGOTT. BUY
RIGHT?



ribunc.
HANDBOOK 1986

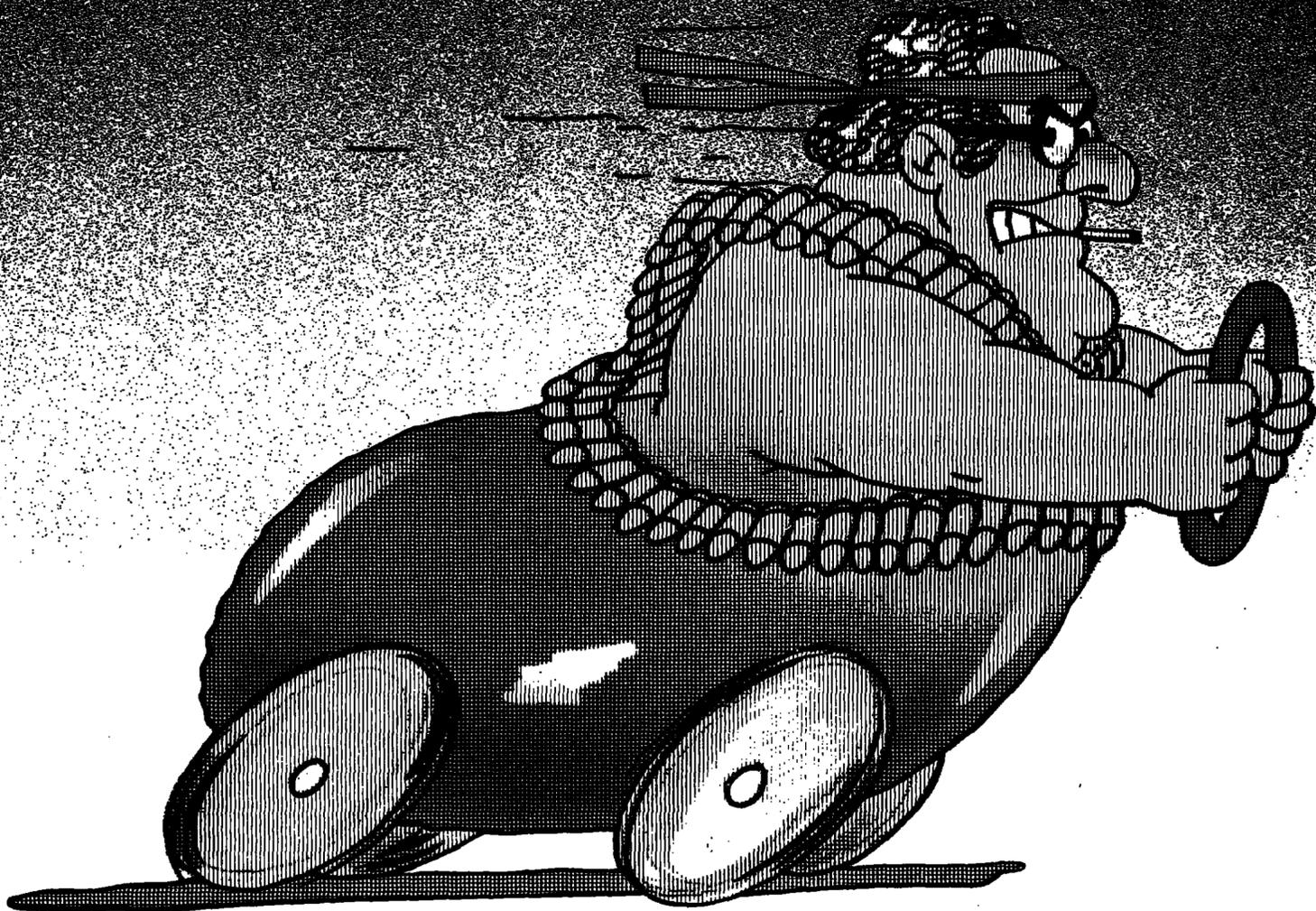
ed with
ness Development

France.
Company Handbook 1986
13 or more copies
page charges for each of
erica \$7.

made in any
change rates.
Diners Amex
Access MasterCard

BY DATE

I'M ROMBO,
THE CHAMPION
ROAD HOG!



**MOST ACCIDENTS ARE CAUSED
BY PEOPLE WHO DRIVE LIKE HIM.
THINK ABOUT IT.**



1986. EUROPEAN ROAD SAFETY YEAR.

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune IN COLLABORATION WITH FIAT AND IVECO.

AFTER THE WAR WAS OVER

168 masterpieces from Magnum



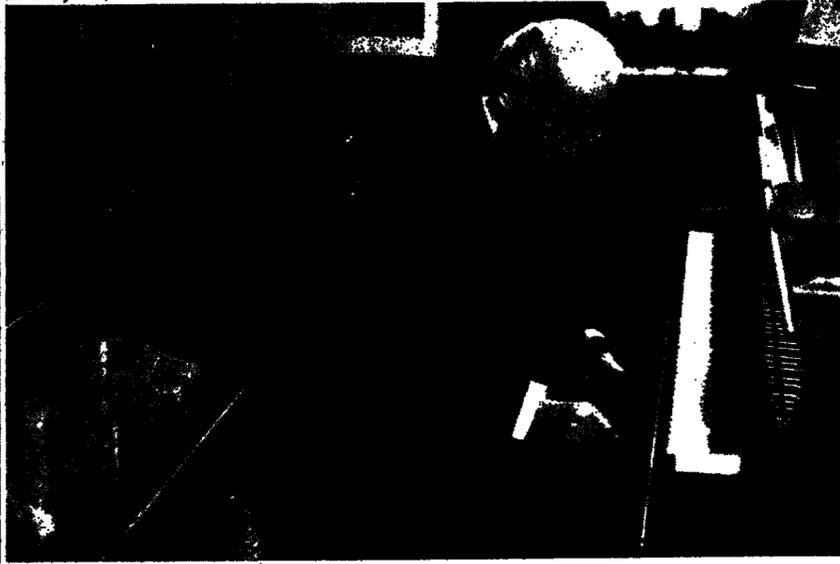
Robert Capa, *The Liberation of Paris*, 25 August 1944

David Seymour, *Arturo Toscanini*, 1954

David Seymour, *Disturbed orphan*, 1948



Werner Bischof, *In the ruins of Warsaw*, 1947



Henri Cartier-Bresson, *The Ascot Train*, Waterloo Station, London 1953



Erich Lessing, *Railroad workers*, 1956



Photographs by Werner Bischof, René Burri, Robert Capa, Henri Cartier-Bresson, Elliot Erwitt, Ernst Hass, Erich Lessing, Inge Morath, Marc Riboud, David Seymour, and other Magnum photographers.

From the archives of Magnum Photos, a photographic record of Europe in the immediate postwar years — striking images of a continent shaking off the debris of destruction and coming to life.

Mary Blumie, the International Herald Tribune's distinguished feature journalist, sets the postwar scene and interviews many of the photographers in her introduction. The I.H.T. is pleased to present this unique volume that captures a decisive epoch and commemorates the work of some of the 20th century's master photojournalists.

Here you'll find some of the most famous images and faces of our time. Once you open its pages, you will want to spend hours poring over this magnificently produced collection. Truly this is a book to treasure for yourself, and a beautiful gift as well.

Available from the International Herald Tribune. Order today.

Hardcover, 200 pages, 168 duotone illustrations, 32x26cm (12.5x10.25in.)

Herald Tribune

AFTER THE WAR WAS OVER
 International Herald Tribune, Book Division,
 181 Ave. Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.
 Payment is by credit card only. All major cards are accepted.
 (Please note that French residents may pay by check in French francs, at the current exchange rate. We regret that checks in other currencies cannot be accepted.)

Please send me _____ copies of *After The War Was Over* at U.S. \$45.00 each, plus postage: \$5.00 each in Europe; \$14.00 each outside Europe.

Please charge to Access Visa Amex my credit card. Eurocard Diners Mastercard

Name (IN BLOCK LETTERS) _____
 Address _____
 City and Code _____
 Country _____

Card No. _____ Exp. date _____

Signature _____ (necessary for credit card purchases)

30-9-86

NYSE Most Actives table with columns for Vol, High, Low, Last, Chg.

Market Sales table with columns for NYSE 4 p.m. volume, NYSE 4 p.m. value, etc.

NYSE Index table with columns for High, Low, Close, Chgs.

Monday's NYSE Closing logo and text: Via The Associated Press

AMEX Diary table with columns for Class, Prev., Chg.

NASDAQ Index table with columns for Close, Chgs, Week Ago, Year Ago.

AMEX Most Actives table with columns for Vol, High, Low, Last, Chg.

Dow Jones Bond Averages table with columns for Bond, Yield, Price, Change.

NYSE Diary table with columns for Class, Prev., Chg.

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y. table with columns for Buy, Sell, % Buy, % Sell.

Dow Jones Averages table with columns for Index, High, Low, Last, Chg.

Standard & Poor's Index table with columns for High, Low, Close, Chgs.

NASDAQ Diary table with columns for Class, Prev., Chg.

AMEX Stock Index table with columns for High, Low, Close, Chgs.

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Stock Prices Fall in New York

NEW YORK — Share prices fell Monday in New York to their lowest level in nearly six months in selling attributed to concern over rising U.S. interest rates and the outlook for the dollar. The Dow Jones industrial average, down more than 30 points at midday, closed with a 14.49-point loss at 1,755.20. Declining issues outnumbered advances by nearly 3 to 1. Volume totaled 115.61 million shares, up slightly from 115.27 million in the previous session. Analysts said traders were unhappy that financial leaders of the United States and other leading industrialized countries did not appear to make much progress over the weekend in meetings on interest-rate policies, the dollar and international trade imbalances. West Germany and Japan, in particular, have been resisting pressure from the United States to promote lower interest rates, and thus stimulate demand for U.S. exports. No big breakthrough had been expected. Nevertheless, brokers said the situation left investors wondering what could be done to deal with the problem of the U.S. trade deficit. Prices of long-term government bonds, which move inversely to interest rates, dropped about \$3 for every \$1,000 in face value in early credit-market activity Monday. Analysts said tax-rate changes due to be signed into law later by President Ronald Reagan also had negative implications for the market Monday. Alan Ackerman of Herzfeld & Stern said that although it was widely anticipated for months that Congress would pass a law raising taxes that individuals pay on long-term capital gains, "many people wait until the last minute" as far as tax matters are concerned. Mr. Ackerman said the tax changes were probably more unsettling to investors than the failure of the industrialized nations to lower interest rates. The NYSE's composite index dropped 1.85 to 132.09. Allied Stores led the active list, rising 2 1/2 to 63 1/2. Campaign Corp. raised its takeover bid from \$58 a share to \$66 cash. Allied previously said it would study all possible alternatives. Anderson, Clayton dropped 4 1/2 to 65 1/2. Over the weekend the company said it agreed to be acquired by Quaker Oats for \$66 a share. On Friday, some investors were hoping for a bid closer to \$70. Quaker, which will pay about \$800 million for the acquisition, fell three to 70. Gerber products dropped 3 1/2 to 49 1/2. Analysts said the stock advanced recently after Quaker said it had 4.8 percent of Gerber's shares, but now it was unlikely that Quaker would be able to make two acquisitions. Federal Express climbed 3/4 to 63 1/2. The company said it will end its ZepMail service and take a \$340-million pretax writedown. Analysts said the move will quickly boost earnings. IBM fell 1 1/2 to 134 1/2. The computer company reports third-quarter earnings in two weeks. Wall Street analysts have been lowering estimates to a point where many of them expect IBM to report between \$1.90 and \$2 a share. (AP, Reuters)

Large table of stock prices (A) with columns for High, Low, Last, Chg.

Large table of stock prices (B) with columns for High, Low, Last, Chg.

Large table of stock prices (C) with columns for High, Low, Last, Chg.

Large table of stock prices (D) with columns for High, Low, Last, Chg.

Large table of stock prices (E) with columns for High, Low, Last, Chg.

Large table of stock prices (F) with columns for High, Low, Last, Chg.

Large table of stock prices (G) with columns for High, Low, Last, Chg.

Large table of stock prices (H) with columns for High, Low, Last, Chg.

Large table of stock prices (I) with columns for High, Low, Last, Chg.

Large table of stock prices (J) with columns for High, Low, Last, Chg.

Large table of stock prices (K) with columns for High, Low, Last, Chg.

Large table of stock prices (L) with columns for High, Low, Last, Chg.

Large table of stock prices (M) with columns for High, Low, Last, Chg.

Large table of stock prices (N) with columns for High, Low, Last, Chg.

Large table of stock prices (O) with columns for High, Low, Last, Chg.

Large table of stock prices (P) with columns for High, Low, Last, Chg.

Large table of stock prices (Q) with columns for High, Low, Last, Chg.

Vertical advertisement on the right side of the page, including text like 'Change in Spanish', 'Currency Rates', and 'Interest Rates'.

Statistics Index table with columns for various market indices like ANEX, NYSE, and Commodities.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK MARKETS

Change in Spanish Taxes Gives Madrid a Record Rise

By JULES STEWART. MADRID — A government program to encourage investment in stocks caused a sharp rise in share prices on the Madrid bourse on Monday.

The government's move to shift support to risk capital from fixed-income investment was a key factor in the euphoria on the exchange floor, said Jaime Saiz, a spokesman for the exchange.

He was referring to Finance Minister Carlos Solchaga's announcement last Friday that the government would eliminate tax rebates on fixed-income issues, such as bonds and debentures, leaving the stock market as the sole tax haven.

Mr. Solchaga made the announcement after submitting the 1987 state budget to parliament. He said the economy would grow 3.5 percent in 1987, up from estimated 3 percent growth this year.

The overall buoyant economic outlook also encouraged investor confidence. Mr. Saiz said of Monday's busy trading. He said the strong buyer position was expected to push the Madrid General Index of shares substantially above 200 in Tuesday's trading session.

Market analysts said last week's drop in interest rates had also contributed to the booming market. The Bank of Spain cut rates by 1/2 percentage point on the funds that it issues to regulate the cost of borrowing.

Private banks have already begun reacting to the central bank's forecast of lower interest rates. The Madrid branch of Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co. of New York reduced on Friday its prime lending rate by one point, to 13.5 percent.

"Inflation is tapering off and the government's monetary objectives are well within this year's target, so it was a logical decision for us," said José Antonio Garza, the branch's general manager.

Bank, utility and communications shares were among the strongest sectors in Monday's surge.

China will allow joint Chinese and foreign concerns established in its Special Economic Zones in Guangdong province to sell stocks and bonds in China and abroad, Agence France-Presse reported Monday from Beijing.

Companies benefiting from the new regulations, approved Sunday by the authorities of the southern province, must produce advanced technology marketable internationally and meet the development needs of the Chinese economy, according to the Xinhua news agency.

Comsat, Contel To Merge

Stock Swap Put At \$2.6 Billion

WASHINGTON — Contel Corp., with 2.3 million telephone customers in 30 U.S. states and the Caribbean, will become a wholly owned subsidiary of Communications Satellite Corp., a company one-fifth its size, under a \$2.6-billion stock-swap merger agreement announced Monday.

Comsat, based in Washington, sells satellite capacity for international transmission of telephone calls and television signals, while Contel's main business is local phone service.

Shareholders of Contel, based in Atlanta, will receive tax-free 0.94 of a share of Comsat for each share of Contel common stock they own.

On the New York Stock Exchange Monday, Contel shares ended down \$1 at \$31.50.

Before completion, Contel said it would reduce all of its series of preferred stock outstanding. By law, no more than 10 percent of Comsat stock may be owned by any one person or group.

Boards of both companies have approved the transaction. Shareholders and the government must also give their approval.

In a combined statement, executives of the two companies said Comsat's technical expertise and Contel's marketing knowledge should combine to strengthen both companies. The merger is expected to be completed in 1987.

Charles Wohlsteiter, chairman of Contel, will become chairman of the combined Comsat operation. Comsat's current chairman, Irving Goldstein, will be vice chairman.

For 1985, Contel had net income of \$239.9 million on revenues of \$2.6 billion. Comsat had a loss of \$41.5 million on \$459 million in revenue last year.

For the first six months of 1986, Contel earned \$105.9 million on \$1.5-billion in revenue. Comsat's earnings were \$28 million for the first six months this year, on revenue of \$236.1 million.

Bertelsmann's Expansion Galore U.S. Purchases Pose Array of Problems

By John Tagliabue. BONN — Talking to reporters about a year ago, Mark Wössner, the youthful-looking 47-year-old chief executive of Bertelsmann AG, predicted that the big West German publisher was entering "a brand new phase of expansion."

With the announcement Friday that Bertelsmann would acquire the publishing operations of Doubleday & Co., Mr. Wössner stuck to his word. Earlier in September, Bertelsmann spent \$300 million to acquire the 75-percent share of RCA Corp.'s record business that it did not already own.

Not that marks are new to the company's inroads into the United States. In the early 1980s, Geo, a glossy science magazine, flopped, costing Bertelsmann millions of dollars. In 1984, the company closed a Chicago-based field test of American Circle, a book club idea that had worked well in Europe but flopped in the United States.

The test facing Bertelsmann this time, industry experts say, is whether it can breathe new life into Doubleday's sluggish book publishing activities. These have been hurt in recent years by a declining market for hardcover books, and by strong competition to the company's Literary Guild book club from discount book outlets.

Bertelsmann spokesmen were loath to discuss possible management plans for the U.S. operations. Gert Schukies, the management board spokesman, said the "deal was simply too fresh."

But Bertelsmann executives, led by Mr. Wössner, an engineer who worked his way up through management ranks, and Reinhard Mohr, chairman of the company's supervisory board, had made a name for themselves as turnaround artists in the late 1970s. The executives succeeded in spreading a fresh, pesty spirit among employees demoralized by a chain of divestitures from areas



Mark Wössner

Volcker Pushed for August Rate Cut

By John M. Berry. WASHINGTON — Surprising even some of his colleagues, the chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, Paul A. Volcker, initiated last month's action to cut the central bank's benchmark discount rate to 3.5 percent, according to sources close to the board.

The reduction, from 6 percent, was the fourth half-percentage-point cut this year.

Prior to the discount-rate cut, Fed sources said, Mr. Volcker was out of patience and annoyed with the outspoken refusal of West German government and central bank officials to take steps to stimulate their economy. Japanese officials had been more polite, but just as adamant.

Mr. Volcker, the sources said, intended the cut to be a forceful reminder to West Germany and Japan of the alternative to faster growth abroad: a further increase in the value of the yen and mark and a greater squeeze on the two countries' exports.

"I think Paul wanted to make more of a splash on this one," said a senior Fed official. "International considerations were behind it, even though they were not mentioned in the official announcement. It was almost a win-win situation. It would increase pressure for stimulus abroad, while the domestic economy was weak enough that it would not be inflationary."

The cut in the discount rate, the rate from which all other U.S. interest rates are scaled upward, was also decided on despite continued rapid growth in the most closely watched measure of the money supply, M-1.

Analysts said the latest cut suggests that the Fed has stopped trying to control the explosive growth of M-1, the narrowest measure of the U.S. money supply, and turned instead to manipulating short-term interest rates to influence economic activity and inflation.

Some senior officials say the primary goal of Fed policy is to avoid a recession that might lead to a wave of business bankruptcies, a

IMF Chief Says Outlook Better For U.S. Trade

WASHINGTON — The U.S. trade deficit is bottoming out and exports will start catching up with imports next year, Jacques de Larosière, the managing director of the International Monetary Fund, said Monday.

Mr. de Larosière said the United States would begin to benefit from the sharp drop in the dollar against other major currencies in recent months as U.S. goods become more competitive in world markets.

But first, he said at a news conference, "you will be seeing more mending or more stabilizing forces in the pattern of the international imbalances."

He noted, in an apparent reference to Japan and West Germany, that major trading countries were starting to see their own economies beginning to demand more goods than they produce. This will increase those countries' appetite for U.S. and other imports, he added.

"And there is a reverse trend which is starting to happen in this country," Mr. de Larosière said of the United States. "We think the manifestation of that trend indeed will come to bear in the year 1987."

"That does not mean that the very large imbalances that we have among the different balance-of-payments are going to disappear," he added. "They're not disappearing yet, but they are improving, and the trend towards deterioration that you had been seeing in past years is now clearly broken."

The IMF has toned down its rosy forecast for world growth as representatives of 151 countries gathered to discuss how to correct economic problems. As earlier reported, IMF economists revised downward on Sunday its forecast of world economic growth to 2.8 percent this year.

The working meetings of the IMF and World Bank are chiefly concerned with the record U.S. trade and budget deficits and the heavy indebtedness of Third World countries.

The focus in preliminary meetings was on an attempt to fashion a \$12-billion package to help Mexico meet its payments on \$100 billion in debt. The negotiations on the rescue package were continuing late Monday.

President Ronald Reagan and leaders and finance ministers of other countries are among the officials expected to address the formal

session, which are to begin Tuesday following days of preparatory meetings with smaller groups.

The U.S. deficits were the subjects of speeches and meetings during the weekend.

Treasury Secretary James A. Baker 3d sought to persuade West Germany and Japan to cut their interest rates as a way of stimulating their economies and increasing demand for U.S. exports.

He conceded that he was unable to win immediate agreement but said, "We are really dealing in these meetings as much with the medium- and long-term economic outlook and picture as we are instant, short-term gratification. And this is a healthy debate [on interest rates] that we've had and it will continue."

Mr. Baker's statement followed two days of meetings between the finance ministers of the world's richest nations. The ministers pledged close coordination of their economic policies.

Basic Change Rejected. Major industrial countries rejected on Monday any significant change in their basic economic strategies, brushing aside both the deepening worries of developing nations over an uncertain world economic outlook and the mounting problems facing Third World debtors, Agence France-Presse reported.

The Intergovernmental Committee, the policy-making body of the IMF that met Sunday, recognized that uncertainties still exist but that lower inflation and interest rates in the industrialized world and a more satisfactory pattern of exchange rates "will help place the international economy on a firmer footing."

A communiqué endorsed Monday by the 22-member panel fore-shadowed a stronger economic performance in industrial countries over the next 18 months. But it acknowledged that "the basis for durable growth must be strengthened."

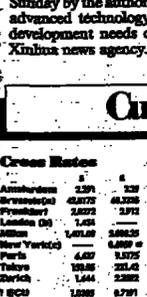
In an oblique reference to a public dispute over widening trade imbalances between the United States and its main trading partners, Japan and West Germany, the committee called for efforts by both deficit and surplus countries.



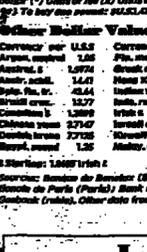
in Houston, Texas.

979) and others have sold 1 copies worldwide. The "Rendez-Vous Houston, I Concert" is more than 1. Jarre wants Lyon to be Houston, in a different on.

said, "The idea is not need a stage, but to stage it in remember, it's not a big spectacle. It's civic. Or which comes to more for musicians and technicians, a lot of local people, plus some local volunteers. The ty. I grew up here. This is way to come back to it of the crime."



IT'S GOT SOMETHING TO DO WITH YOUR HAIRCUT, BOY!



33 Indecent

NY HANDBOOK 1987

Published with business Development

can be made in any other exchange rates.

Options: Diners, Access, MasterCard, VISA.

Source: Reuters. Bank of Tokyo-Cambridge, Citibank, Citicorp.

Currency Rates

Table of currency rates for various countries including Amsterdam, London, and Tokyo.

Source: Reuters. Bank of Tokyo-Cambridge, Citibank, Citicorp.

Table of interest rates for various currencies like US Dollar, Swiss Franc, and Japanese Yen.

Interest Rates

Table of interest rates for various currencies and financial instruments.

Source: Reuters. Bank of Tokyo-Cambridge, Citibank, Citicorp.

Table of money market rates for various currencies.

Source: Reuters. Bank of Tokyo-Cambridge, Citibank, Citicorp.

Table of gold prices for various locations like Hong Kong and Zurich.

Gold

Table of gold prices for various locations and currencies.

Source: Reuters. Bank of Tokyo-Cambridge, Citibank, Citicorp.

China Reported To Offer Japan Gold for Goods

BEIJING — China has told top Japanese businessmen that it will offer gold instead of goods in return for Japanese exports and that it has significantly increased output of the precious metal, Japanese sources said Monday.

The sources said that Japanese companies doing better business with China would prefer to accept gold than Chinese goods, which would prove difficult to sell.

State Councillor Zhang Jingfa told a delegation from the Japan-China Association on Economy and Trade that China has markedly increased gold production and would offer it in exchange for Japanese goods, the sources said. They said a Japanese trading company was considering the offer.

The gold, 99.9-percent pure, is in ornaments or jewels, not ingots, they said.

Foreign industry sources estimate China's gold production at 45 to 50 metric tons a year. Chinese officials said recently that the country's output of the metal by 1990 should double 1986 levels.

China Reported To Offer Japan Gold for Goods

BEIJING — China has told top Japanese businessmen that it will offer gold instead of goods in return for Japanese exports and that it has significantly increased output of the precious metal, Japanese sources said Monday.

The sources said that Japanese companies doing better business with China would prefer to accept gold than Chinese goods, which would prove difficult to sell.

State Councillor Zhang Jingfa told a delegation from the Japan-China Association on Economy and Trade that China has markedly increased gold production and would offer it in exchange for Japanese goods, the sources said. They said a Japanese trading company was considering the offer.

The gold, 99.9-percent pure, is in ornaments or jewels, not ingots, they said.

Foreign industry sources estimate China's gold production at 45 to 50 metric tons a year. Chinese officials said recently that the country's output of the metal by 1990 should double 1986 levels.

CNN advertisement featuring a globe and the text 'Keep In Touch With the World... Television's 24-Hour, News, Sports, Business & People Network. Available at fine hotels across Europe and Japan.'

FOREIGN & COLONIAL RESERVE ASSET FUND advertisement listing various investment options like US Dollar Cash, Sterling Cash, etc.

HEERY advertisement for Strategic Facilities Planners, Architects, Engineers, etc.

Audemars Piguet advertisement for the Perpetual Calendar watch, featuring an image of the watch and the text 'Nothing can equal THE ORIGINAL'.

Source: Reuters. Bank of Tokyo-Cambridge, Citibank, Citicorp.

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Renault Expects Profit by End-1987

PARIS — Renault, the French government-owned automaker, expects to return to profitability at the end of 1987 after further reducing its loss this year, according to its chairman, Georges Besse.

Mr. Besse said the debt should decline next year because of an operating profit and also as a result of funds coming from the state.

Renault has swung back to an operating profit this year after running an operating loss of 4.4 billion francs last year.

Valeo Planning To Issue Shares

PARIS — Valeo, the French vehicle-components maker, said Monday that it will issue shares with warrants on the basis of one new share for each four held, priced at 475 francs (\$71) a share.

Allied-Signal Merges Units, Hires LTV's President

By Calvin Sims NEW YORK Times Service NEW YORK — Continuing its recent emphasis on high-technology operations, Allied-Signal Inc. has announced that it will consolidate its aerospace and electronics businesses in a single unit.

Allied-Signal, based in Morristown, New Jersey, recently spun off 35 businesses as Henley Group Inc. in order to focus on high-technology markets. It also sold a half interest in its oil and gas operations.

Kirk was "particularly well suited to lead our efforts" in the aerospace and electronics fields.

Missiles & Electronics Group, and LTV Aircraft Products Group.

Floating-Rate Notes

Table with columns for currency (Dollars, Pounds Sterling, Deutsche Marks, ECU, Japanese Yen) and various floating rate notes with their respective rates.

COMPANY NOTES

American Airlines Inc. plans to begin nonstop service between Dallas-Fort Worth and Japan in mid-April of 1987. The Dallas-based carrier will operate six weekly nonstop flights using two special-performance Boeing 747s.

COMMODITIES

Trading Floor's Frantic Scenes Are Essential, Exchange Says

By Paul A. Driscoll THE ASSOCIATED PRESS CHICAGO — For most outsiders, the futures market in the United States is the occasional few seconds of television footage showing traders yelling in each others' faces and frantically signaling buy and sell orders.

ADVERTISMENT

Table titled 'INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations Supplied by Funds Listed) 26 Sept. 1986' listing various international funds and their performance metrics.

taken as a racial slur by the Japanese government... The literacy study, conducted by the Educational Testing Service, found that the literacy rate in the United States is 98 percent, compared with 85 percent in Japan.

more finely account for trading by recording the times of each trade. The commission said that its proposed method was needed to detect possible abuse; the exchanges argued that the added paperwork would impede the open-outcry system that provides the sought-after liquidity.

Deutsche Marks

Table listing Deutsche Marks and other financial data.

Japanese Yen

Table listing Japanese Yen and other financial data.

Other Funds

Table listing various other funds and their performance.

Special Terms for UK Mortgages

100% mortgages for expatriates. Phone Richard Appleyard (in London) on 01-380 5019. CHEMICAL BANK. One of the world's largest international banks.

CITICORP

U.S. \$150,000,000. Retractable Notes Due October 30, 1996. Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Terms and Conditions of the Notes, the new Rate of Interest for the period October 30, 1986 to October 30, 1989 will be fixed by the Company and notice of the new Rate of Interest will be published on October 14, 1986.

WATCH TONIGHT—ACROSS EUROPE!

BUSINESS TELEVISION NETWORK logo and THE WALL STREET JOURNAL logo.

BEAR STEARNS advertisement. This announcement appears as a matter of record only. New Issue. ECU 100,000,000. J.P. Morgan & Co. Incorporated. 6 3/4% Notes Due 1991. Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc. New York/Atlanta/Boston/Chicago/Dallas/Los Angeles/San Francisco Amsterdam/Geneva/Hong Kong/London/Paris. July 1986.

CURRENCY MARKETS

Dollar, British Pound Lose Ground

NEW YORK — The dollar dropped more than 3 pence in U.S. trading Monday and the British pound fell to a record low in Europe after major industrialized nations failed over the weekend to reach agreement on coordinating interest rates and currency values.

Dealers said the U.S. currency rose from a trading low of 2.0175 DM on reports that the West German central bank had intervened to support it, but that it was clearly headed lower.

Dealers said the U.S. currency rose from a trading low of 2.0175 DM on reports that the West German central bank had intervened to support it, but that it was clearly headed lower.

London Dollar Rates

Table with columns: Dealer, Bid, Ask, Bid, Ask. Includes entries for Deutsche mark, French franc, Swiss franc, and others.

THE EUROMARKETS

Lack of G-5 Pact on Rates Pulls Down Prices

LONDON — The Eurobond market ended lower Monday, with prices falling in reaction to the lack of an interest-rate accord at the Group of Five meeting in Washington during the weekend, dealers said.

Both sterling and dollar bonds were hit, with sterling straight bonds again plummeting. Medium- and longer-dated sterling issues closed with losses of as much as 2 points.

Back in the dollar-straight sector the mood was calmer. "The Washington news wasn't a real surprise, but it did affect sentiment a little," a trader at a U.S. securities firm said.

VOLCKER: Urged Rate Cut

According to several Fed officials, "It was always premature to draw long-term conclusions" from the unprecedented developments in March, says one senior official.

Egyptians, Rich and Poor, Feel the Pinch of Reduced Imports, Subsidies

CAIRO — For the first time in recent memory, a financial austerity program is making all Egyptians — from the richest to the poorest — feel the bite from reductions in subsidies and imports.

When the government cut Mohamed Abdel-Ghany's monthly soap ration from 36 bars to four, his wife and eight children had to do without.

Prime Minister Ali Lutfi, an economist, analyzed Egypt's problems in a magazine interview.

Most experts blame Egypt's economic crisis on declines in its main sources of foreign currency: tourism, a victim of Middle East events; oil exports, money sent home by expatriates and Suez Canal tolls, all affected by the collapse of oil prices.

Almond Mohammed, a messenger, supports a family of eight on the equivalent of \$60 a month.

Several months ago, subsidized sugar suddenly doubled to 15 piasters per kilogram (2.2 pounds). It cost 80 piasters a kilogram at regular shops when the government stores ran out.

At the exchange rate in effect at the end of June 1985, that came to \$2.43 billion. But because the mark has greatly strengthened against the dollar, sales in the latest year would be equivalent to about \$3.7 billion.

Monday's OTC Prices

NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. Via The Associated Press

Table of OTC prices for various stocks, including columns for High, Low, and Change.

Table of OTC prices for various stocks, including columns for High, Low, and Change.

Table of OTC prices for various stocks, including columns for High, Low, and Change.

Table of OTC prices for various stocks, including columns for High, Low, and Change.

Table of OTC prices for various stocks, including columns for High, Low, and Change.

Table of OTC prices for various stocks, including columns for High, Low, and Change.

Monday's AMEX Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

Table of AMEX closing prices for various stocks.

Table of AMEX closing prices for various stocks.

Table of AMEX closing prices for various stocks.

Table of AMEX closing prices for various stocks.

Table of AMEX closing prices for various stocks.

Table of AMEX closing prices for various stocks.

